


MACHINE STRUCTURAL PARTS HAVING HIGH PLANE FATIGUE STRENGTH AND ITS PRODUCTION**Publication number:** JP7118791 (A)**Also published as:****Publication date:** 1995-05-09 JP3208960 (B2)**Inventor(s):** SUWA TOSHIKI; TAKESHITA HIDEO; KAWASAKI TOSHIO**Applicant(s):** KOBE STEEL LTD**Classification:****- International:** C21D6/00; C22C38/00; C22C38/06; C21D6/00; C22C38/00; C22C38/06; (IPC1-7): C22C38/00; C21D6/00; C22C38/06**- European:****Application number:** JP19930262321 19931020**Priority number(s):** JP19930262321 19931020**Abstract of JP 7118791 (A)**

PURPOSE: To obtain machine structural steel parts excellent in plane fatigue characteristic by specifying the chemical components of a steel stock and also applying a two-stage induction hardening under respectively specified conditions. **CONSTITUTION:** A steel stock, having a composition consisting of, by weight, 0.35-0.75% C, 0.05-1.0% Si, 0.3-2.0% Mn, 0.015-0.05% Al, <math>\leq 0.03\% S, <math>\leq 0.015\% P, and the balance essentially Fe, is used. After forging this stock, induction hardening is done with <math>\approx 200\text{KHz} frequency to obtain <math>\geq 0.5\text{mm} hardening depth, and then, hardening is done again with <math>\approx 200\text{KHz} frequency at a maximum ultimate temp. between A_c and $(A_c+150\text{K})$ to a hardening depth shallower than that at the time of the first stage hardening, by which carbides are finely dispersed at <math>\geq 10 surface gamma-grain size.; By this method, the parts for machine structural use, having high plane fatigue strength, can be obtained.

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